(XXXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1843.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1782.

BASSETERRE, *(St. Kitt's) March* 22.

HIS majesty's frigate the Aftrea, captain la Perouſe, and the Amazon, captain Montguoyt, anchored at Sandy-point the 19th inſtant, in the afternoon, with a convoy of ſloops and ſchooners, loaded with proviſion and ammunition of all kinds, and ſix hundred men of royal Comtois, D[illegible]'s, and Walſh's regiments. We hear by thoſe frigates, that a cutter was arrived at Martinico, with the news of a convoy of 200 ſail of tranſports, 18 ſhips of the line, and 6000 troops, being arrived by this at St. Domingo. It is imagined, not without reaſon, that France is determined upon taking Jamaica, and the more ſo, as the Spaniards have 23 ſail, and 20,000 troops at Havanna or St. Domingo, ready for this expedition. We are likewiſe informed from Martinico, that the Engliſh ſhips of war that were at Demarara propoſed ſurrendering without firing a ſhot, provided the officers were inſured what effects they had on board; but Mont. de Kerſant, captain of a ſhip, who was on board the Iphigenia, and commanded the expedition, not thinking ſo cheap a conqueſt would be any honour to him, required that the Engliſh men of war, ſhould at leaſt fire one broad-ſide into the air, before they ſtruck their colours.

SALEM, *April* 22.

The ſeveral privateers belonging to this port, which ſailed from Martinico on an expedition againſt Tortola, having, in the night, over-ſhot the port, and the enemy being appriſed of the deſign, the enterpriſe was laid aſide. The enemy, however, apprehending danger, ſeveral of their veſſels ran out of the harbour, one of which, formerly the Maccaroni privateer of this port, was taken.

By captain Brookhouſe we are informed, that the Perus, captain Carnes, and the Pilgrim, captain Robinſon, have taken a ſhip from Liverpool, bound to Jamaica, loaded chiefly with proviſions.

Capt. Cox, arrived here from St. Euſtatia, informs, that admiral Rodney, with 10 ſail of the line from England, had joined the Britiſh fleet in the Weſt-Indies, and that the whole, amounting to 36 ſail of the line, were lying at St. Lucia: that the French fleet, conſiſting of 34 ſail of the line, lay at Martinico.

BOSTON, *April* 18.

A gentleman came to town yeſterday, who arrived at Salem on Tueſday laſt, in a ſhort paſſage from Martinico, who informs, that admiral Rodney lately arrived at Barbados from England, with 11 or 12 ſail of the line, where he joined admiral Hood's ſquadron, whoſe united force make 37 line of battle ſhips, beſides one of 50 guns, and a number of frigates; that a French fleet of about 80 ſail of veſſels, having on board 5000 troops, with three ſail of the line and ſeveral frigates, were ſafe arrived at Martinico from France, and the whole force of count de Graſſe at that iſland, conſiſted of 37 ſail of line of battle ſhips, beſides frigates: that ſeveral French men of war, beſides thoſe at Martinico, were gone to Hiſpaniola, where they were to be joined by a Spaniſh ſquadron, which would make 20 ſail of the line, which, with a large body of troops, it was ſaid were ſoon to proceed againſt Jamaica.

By an intelligent perſon who came in the above veſſel from Martinico we learn, that the ſquadron commanded by admiral Hood was badly manned; the ſhips lately arrived under admiral Rodney had nearly their complement. A number of the Britiſh officers at Barbados expreſſed their regret at the continuance of a war in which Britain had been ſo long on the loſing hand; and were apprehenſive that her loſſes in the Weſt-Indies might ſtill be increaſed from the great power of her enemies.

It is ſaid that admiral de la Motte Picquet was ſoon expected at Martinico with eight or ten ſail more of the line of battle ſhips.

A report prevails that the continental frigate Deane lately foundered at ſea.

The London papers do not ſcruple to aſſert that the whole Euſtatia affair has diſgraced the Britiſh arms, more than any event theſe hundred years paſt.

By a letter from Port-au-Prince, dated March 15th, 1782, to a gentleman in this town, we learn, that ſeven Spaniſh ſhips have arrived there from France.

Extract of a late letter from London.

"I give you joy on the ſucceſs of your arms in the ſouthern quarter; it is with pleaſure I behold the nation with down-caſt eyes even at the name of Cornwallis; and I can farther inform you, that the lord mayor and city aldermen are almoſt [illegible] rebellion with the king and parliament, and inſiſt upon their withdrawing the troops from America immediately or they will not grant any farther ſupplies. That general Burgoyne is turned a ſtaunch friend to the American cauſe, and publicly declared in the houſe of commons, that he knew, by ſad experience, it was impoſſible to gain one inch of ground in North-America."

NEW-LONDON, *April* 19.

Several ſmall prizes, taken in the ſound, have been brought into port ſince our laſt.

And on Wedneſday the galley Fair American brought into port a large brig from Ireland, bound to New-York, laden with proviſions, having been taken in the Vineyard ſound.

Same day arrived the brig Hancok, captain Lodowick Champlin, from St. Croix, in 20 days.

Same day ſailed a flag for New-York.

HARTFORD, *April* 16.

Our laſt advices from Europe mention, that the emperor of Germany has lately iſſued orders for diſmantling the Auſtrian barrier, as it has been long called, the fortified towns of Brabant, in Flanders, by which the Dutch troops, who, according to treaty, have garriſoned thoſe towns, are at liberty to act elſewhere. All this looks like a perfectly good underſtanding between the emperor and the court of Verſailles, ſince thoſe towns were meant as a barrier againſt the power of France.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Amſterdam, dated December 21.

"The lateſt news with us is the alliance we have juſt entered into with France, who will ſee our merchant fleets ſafely convoyed; that by not being obliged to divide our maritime forces, we may always have a ſuperior one to the Engliſh in theſe ſeas, to which the French, if needful, will add a certain number. We have juſt lent five millions of florins to France for America, by which you may ſuppoſe that the reſult will be a ſpeedy alliance with your ſtates."

NEW-YORK, *April* 24.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Juno from Tortola; John Coan, mate of the Union cutter, paſſenger on board her, reports, that admiral Kempenfelt has joined Sir George Rodney in the Weſt-Indies, with eight ſail of the line; and that Sir George Rodney, with 45 ſail, has blocked up the French fleet at Martinique.

An armed brig is alſo arrived from Charles-town.

Laſt Sunday evening arrived the brigantine Pearl, captain Carlon, in eight weeks from Liſbon. On her paſſage ſhe fell in with the private ſhip of war Virginia, belonging to this port, to whom the European papers were delivered, which prevented us from receiving the intelligence contained in them. By this veſſel we are informed, that the garriſon of Minorca capitulated on the 17th of February, and that a conſiderable fleet of men of war and tranſports, with troops, had ſailed from Cadiz for the Weſt-Indies, previous to captain Carſon's departure from Liſbon.

The account of the taking of Minorca was brought by an expreſs to the Spaniſh ambaſſador at Liſbon. It is ſaid there were no more than 1200 men fit for ſervice, and thoſe ſo exhauſted by inceſſant exertions, that there was no alternative but in ſubmiſſion to the vaſt force of the beſiegers.

CHATHAM, *April* 23.

Since our laſt captain Hylar, of Brunſwick, took, at Sandy-Hook, a 16 gun cutter, manned with 46 men, but in bringing her off they unfortunately ran her aground, which reduced him to the dernier reſource of blowing her up, after ſtripping her of what was moſt valuable and convenient to bring off. He likewiſe took a ſloop which he ranſomed for 400 dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Port-au Prince, dated March 18, 1782.

"A Spaniſh fleet of five ſail of the line, with 5000 troops, arrived here lately from Cadiz; and we are in daily expectation of the arrival of a fleet from Havanna, and another from Europe, with many more troops."

We have at length the pleaſure of announcing to the public, the reduction of Minorca by the arms of Spain, as appears by a paragraph under the New-York head, which is all the account we have as yet of that important event. And we hope ſhortly to congratulate the public on the taking of Jamaica, as it is reduced to a certainty that that iſland will ſhortly be invaded by a very powerful armament, conſiſting of the combined forces of France and Spain in the Weſt-Indies."

Extract of a letter from a major in the ſouthern army, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated March 13.

"The paſſive conduct of the Britiſh affords no ſubject for news; we remain peaceable and inactive; there is little opportunity for diſplaying military talents. General Greene is with much juſtice greatly eſteemed in this country; he poſſeſſes great talents as a ſoldier; he is gallant and deciſive in action, great and magnanimous in misfortunes, indefatigable on all occaſions, remarkably humane and moſt inflexibly juſt."

Extract of a letter from South Carolina, dated Camp, near Oſborne's, March 15, 1782.

"The enemy have rarely ventured without their works at the Quarter-houſe, (which is a place five miles advanced of Charles-town, covered by a canal from Aſhley to Cooper river) except in ſuch ſmall parties, and thoſe of horſe, that they preſent no object, and can never be come up with. They have, however, lately made ſeveral attempts upon a body of ſtate cavalry and militia that were poſted near Monk's-corner under the command of general Marion, and in ſome meaſure, ſucceeded in the laſt. They have publiſhed a very pompous account of it; and colonel Thompſon's report is a very artful one; one would imagine from reading it, though he repeats that he cannot aſcertain our loſs, that it could not be leſs than two or three hundred. But I have the pleaſure to aſſure you, that it amounts only to 16 killed, wounded, and miſſing."

May 4. Laſt night a gentleman arrived here, who left New-York on Monday laſt, at noon. The intelligence he brings us is of ſo great importance, that we muſt refer our readers to a future day, for a deciſion as to the authenticity of it; and we will juſt mention the accounts as they are related to us, by the gentleman himſelf.

On Saturday night a packet arrived at New York from England, which brought advice of the full determination of the Britiſh cabinet, to purſue the war with redoubled vigour. But on Sunday evening another packet arrived, with advices of a contrary nature; they mention, that in conſequence of the diſturbances among the people of England, the parliament had declared the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA INDEPENDENT; that lord George Germaine, and ſix others of the leaders in the councils of our enemy, had been diſplaced; that great and freſh diſturbances had happened in the north of Ireland, the people of that country having ariſen to a ſtate little ſhort of actual independency; that Sir Henry Clinton is recalled, and the troops deſtined to accompany general Carleton (who it is ſuppoſed had been appointed in Clinton's room), to America, were diſembarked, as the relinquiſhing of the American war had rendered their coming out needleſs.

Thus far the accounts from Europe, which, ſays our informant, were currently talked of by all the people he ſaw at New-York; and he declares, that he heard the captain of a Britiſh man of war mention it in ſuch a manner, as to admit no doubt of the truth of it. The people of New-York were exceedingly chagrined at the diſcouraging proſpect; Sir Henry Clinton was to embark for England as on yeſterday.

The New York paper, of Monday, is altogether ſilent as to the news brought by this laſt packet, but the *diſagreeable advices* were the general topic of converſation all over the city.

RICHMOND, *April* 27.

The Indians, we learn, not long ſince, committed ſome ravages on the Cumberland ſettlements, and killed a few of the inhabitants. Parties of rangers had gone in queſt of them, and it was hoped would ſecure thoſe frontiers againſt any further incurſions from theſe ſavages.

Accounts from the weſtward juſt arrived, mention, that they have received very alarming accounts in that quarter from the enemy at Detroit, who ſome time laſt fall collected the chiefs from the different hoſtile tribes of Indians, and inſtructed them not to diſturb the back country, particularly Kentucky, 'till towards the ſpring, when they were to form ſmall parties for the purpoſe of taking priſoners to learn what meaſures of defence the people were deſigning; they were as much as poſſible to avoid alarming the country till the ſpring, when the whole were to embody, reduce fort Nelſon, lay waſte the ſettlements, and at one blow, deſtroy the whole country. This information comes through various channels, and from the preparations at Detroit and the conduct of the Indians, the truth of it cannot be doubted.

We hear from Greenbriar, that the Indians have lately killed ſome of the inhabitants on New-river in that county. It ſeems to be their deſign to make a general ſtroke upon the back ſettlements, as they have lately done miſchief in various parts of that country, from the neighbourhood of Fort Pitt down to the more ſouthern ſettlements on the weſtern waters.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 9.

Extracts from the Philadelphia paper of the 4th of May, taken from a New-York paper of the 30th of April.

HOUSE of COMMONS, *February* 27.

General Conway made the following motion, ſeconded by lord Alpthorp, that it is the opinion of this houſe not to proſecute the war on the continent of America any longer by force, but to avail themſelves of his majeſty's late gracious declaration in favour of the colonies, to bring about peace and tranquillity. After long debate, at half after one o'clock, the attorney-general moved the queſtion of adjournment, on which the houſe divided,

Ayes	- -	215
Noes	- -	234
Majority againſt the adjournment		19

The houſe then immediately reſumed the debate, when the miniſtry finding ſo great a majority againſt them as 19, gave up the main queſtion without a diviſion.

February 28.

The attorney-general ſaid he ſhould move for leave to bring in a bill to enable his majeſty to make peace,

or conclude a truce with the revolted colonies of America, which after ſome debate was agreed to.

Under the London head of the 1ſt of March, are the following articles:

Paſſports are forwarded to Amſterdam for Mr. John Adams, he being the only perſon in Europe, authoriſed to treat of peace on the part of the congreſs, and he is expected in London next week.

On Wedneſday Mr. Laurens was at lord Sandwich's office, and had a conference of two hours with him.

May 4, 1782.

To be SOLD,

THE ſubſcriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleaſantly ſituated, conſiſting of two brick dwelling houſes with a paſſage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two ſtories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniences ſuitable for a genteel family; there are all other neceſſary out houſes, ſuch as a warehouſe, negro quarter, corn houſe, barn, chaiſe houſe, and ſtables for twelve horſes, the whole being built within the ſpace of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine ſprings of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, beſides fruit trees of ſeveral ſorts. The premiſes may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

To be run for over the turf at the tavern formerly occupied by Benjamin Lane, deceaſed, on the laſt Thurſday in May, inſtant,

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of thirty pounds, three mile heats, weight for age, aged carrying nine ſtone, and to fall from that weight agreeable to the rules of racing.

On the following day a PURSE of twenty pounds, two mile heats, for colts, carrying weight for age, the winning horſe the preceding day excepted.

PETER CLARKE.

N. B. The above purſes will be paid in ſpecie or red money at the paſſing value. There is very good ſtablage for horſes, and accomodation for gentlemen on the ground at the above mentioned tavern.

April 29, 1782.

A MEETING of the principal creditors who ſuffered from the injuſtice of the late tender law, is requeſted at Annapolis on Tueſday the firſt of May next, in order to concert ſome plan for obtaining redreſs.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, April 3, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general aſſembly, Monocacy manor will be ſold at Frederick-town, on Monday the 20th of June next. This manor contains upwards of 9000 acres of valuable land, lies within a few miles of Frederick-town, and is not inferior to any tract of land, of equal extent, in the ſtate, for fertility of ſoil, and healthfulneſs of ſituation. The whole is well improved, and will be laid off into convenient farms, as held by the preſent tenants, including contiguous vacancies. Many of the farms have excellent meadows and orchards. A few of the leaſes are unexpired.

Certificates granted to officers and ſoldiers agreeably to an act, entitled, an act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate in the ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned, and other acts and reſolves ſince paſſed, and which were in the hands of the perſons to whom granted, (at the time of the paſſing the law directing this ſale, which was at the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly begun in the month of November 1781) or in the hands of the legal repreſentatives of ſuch as have died; and certificates granted to officers and ſoldiers ſince the laſt mentioned act agreeable to law, will be received as ſpecie in payment.

Purchaſers to give bond with good ſecurity, within twelve hours after the ſale, conditioned for the payment of one ſeventh part of the purchaſe money in ſpecie or the certificates aforeſaid within three months after purchaſe, and for payment of one ſeventh part of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, in ſpecie or certificates aforeſaid, annually, until the whole is diſcharged.

On Monday the 24th of June next, My lady's Manor in Baltimore, or Baltimore and Harford counties, containing ſeveral thouſand acres of valuable land, will be parcelled out in the ſame manner, and ſold upon the ſame terms, at Mr. Slade's tavern on the premiſes.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

March 19, 1782.

ROEBUCK,

STANDS at the ſubſcriber's dwelling plantation, where Dr. Bate formerly lived, in Charles county, about ſix miles from Benedict, and will cover this ſeaſon at one thouſand pounds of crop tobacco a mare, and half a crown to the groom. Roebuck is four years old next April, a beautiful bay, highly formed, and full fifteen hands and an half high. Roebuck was got by Benjamin Dulany, Eſquire's Othello, who was bred by col. Fitzhugh of Chatham, and got by Old Fearnought upon a thorough bred Morton Traveller mare. Roebuck's dam was got by col. Taſker's Othello, who was got by Crab, his grand-dam by Morton's Traveller, his great-grand-dam was col. Taſker's famous Selima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Good paſturage gratis, and particular care taken of mares, but I will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, April 3, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general aſſembly, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, the commiſſioners hereby call on all perſons who entered into agreements with the late proprietary, or his commiſſioners, for the purchaſe of manor lands, and who have not paid the money by them agreed to be paid for ſuch lands, to pay the money due upon ſuch agreements without delay. As this money was intended by the legiſlature to be appropriated to the recruiting ſervice, the neceſſity of a ſpeedy payment need not be urged.

The commiſſioners upon payment being being made to them will releaſe and convey the right of the ſtate in the ſaid lands to the perſon or perſons who contracted for the purchaſe of the ſame, or thoſe who claim under them.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, April 28, 1782.

CONTRARY winds having prevented the commiſſioners arriving at the premiſes, until it was too late to hold the ſale of Lloyd Dulany's property on the day appointed, the ſame is adjourned until Monday the 13th day of May, when it will certainly commence on the terms formerly advertiſed. The lots on Kent Manor which remain unſold, will be offered for ſale at the ſame time and place.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

April 9, 1782.

The beautiful colt COMET,

Now rising four years old, full fifteen hands one inch and a half high, well whited with a ſtar, and white foot behind,

WILL cover mares, this ſeaſon, at Rural-hall, within three miles of the Wood yard, Prince-George's county, at ſeven hundred and fifty pounds of crop tobacco, or caſh, at the market price at the time of covering, and 3/9 to the groom. Twelve months credit, without intereſt, for all tobacco, and caſh for the overplus of any note.

Comet is a bright cheſnut, beautifully dappled, and is allowed, by the beſt judges who have ſeen him, to be a horſe of ſuperior form and figure to any horſe in this ſtate; and the following pedigree, certified by Mr. Adam Newbiggin, will prove him to be at leaſt equal in blood to any horſe on this continent: he was got by the late col. John Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Ranger, his grand-dam by Dove, both imported by Dr. Hamilton, his great-grand-dam by col. Taſker's Othello, upon Old Selima. Ranger was got by Mr. Martaindale's Regulus, his dam by Merry-Andrew, his grand-dam by Steady, his great grand-dam was the dam of Shaftoe's Wildair; all horſes of high blood and form, and were all king's plate horſes. Regulus was got by the Godolphin Arabian, his dam by the Bald Galloway. Merry-Andrew was got by Fox, his dam by Hautboy. Steady was got by Flying Childers, his dam by Grantham. Regulus won ſeven king's plates, and never was beat. Merry-Andrew won two king's plates, and Steady one. Good paſturage for mares, at 3/9 per week; the greateſt care ſhall be taken; but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents.

JOHN BROWN.

SIR, Belford, January 7, 1765.

I have ſent you encloſed by Mr. Dixon's order, a true pedigree of the horſe bought of him, if this does not ſatisfy you in regard to the horſe's pedigree, you'll pleaſe to write to Mr. Thomas Hutchiſon, at Smeaton, near Northallerton, Yorkſhire, who bred the horſe.

P. S. Mr. Dixon had your letter laſt poſt in regard of ſending the horſe's pedigree, and gave me proper directions to write to you immediately. I am, Sir, on account of Mr. Dixon, your moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervant, ADAM NEWBIGGIN.

To Mr. John Marſhall.

April 20, 1782.

To be SOLD for ſpecie, on long credit,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about 460 acres of land, in Prince-George's county, near the Brick Church, part of it formerly the free ſchool, diſtant about 6 miles from Upper Marlborough, the ſame from Queen-Anne, and 10 from Bladenſburg; this land is exceeding rich and level, and produces equa to any land in the ſtate; the improvements are, an old dwelling houſe, overſeer's houſe, negro quarters, two new fifty feet tobacco houſes, &c. good orchards, a great ſufficiency of wood, and about 40 acres of very valuable meadow, a great part of which lays on that noted branch Collington. The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell his ſtore houſes in Queen-Anne, with 18 acres of land adjoining the ſame. All perſons indebted to me on any account whatever, are requeſted to make immediate payment, thoſe that have intereſt long due on bonds, &c. or open accounts, and will not pay up the intereſt, renew their bonds, &c. and ſettle their open accounts by the firſt of June next, may depend there will be ſuits brought againſt all ſuch to Auguſt court, to compel the ſame.

SINGLETON WOOTTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly, to paſs an act to enable me to collect ſufficient of the debts due in this ſtate to Mr. Thomas Philpot of London, merchant, as will diſcharge the debts contracted and engagements made by me, for and on account of the ſaid Thomas Philpot.

FRANK LEEKE.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, paſſed the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

Charles county, April [illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to offer a petition to the general aſſembly of this ſtate, praying a diviſion and partition of the lands willed by Jaſhniaa Cooksey, late of this county, to the ſubſcribers, and Margaret Cooksey, ſince alſo deceaſed, and whose dear is now a minor.

JOHN COOKSEY,
THOMAS REED COOKSEY.

Strawberry-hill, March 1, 1782.

To be ſold, or hired out (for caſh or tobacco) to cover this ſeaſon, in high order, and perfectly ſound,

THE well known high bred bay horſe CARELESS, he was got by col. Taylor's Fearnought, his dam by Dove, his grand-dam by Othello, his great-grand-dam by Old Spark, one of the high bred full blooded mare Queen Mab, that was the dam of col. Hopper's Pacolet.

Alſo to be ſold, ſundry full blooded mares in foal, colts, fillies of various ages, and an elegant well matched pair for the chaiſe or phaeton, they were got by a coach horſe out of a blooded mare, are full fifteen hands high, well broke, young, unblemiſhed, and very powerful. Credit will be given, on bond with ſecurity, if required, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

To be let, and may be entered on immediately, a valuable farm on Elk-Ridge, about ten miles from Baltimore-town; there are fifty two buſhels of wheat now ſowed on it, under a very good fence, and an overſhot mill, that with ſome ſmall repairs, and proper management, would be very profitable.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

Maryland, lieutenant's office, March 1, 1782.

ALL perſons indebted to this ſtate for monies advanced for carrying on manufactures and not accounted for, or on any other contract, or for the collection of any branch of the revenue, are deſired without loſs of time to ſettle their accounts and diſcharge the balances that may be due, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt thoſe who neglect to comply with the requiſition.

All perſons having claims againſt the ſtate on certificates, unſettled accounts, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to bring them in to be adjuſted. Officers who have received money from the executive for the recruiting ſervice, and with which they are charged on the auditor's books, are deſired to ſettle their accounts.

DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER,
intendant.

March 24, 1782.

TAKEN up adrift by the ſubſcriber, living on Kent-Iſland, on Wedneſday the 20th of this month, in Cheſapeake bay, oppoſite Thomas's-point, and near the Kent-Iſland ſhore, a boat built ſomething like a yawl, about nineteen feet keel, and ſix feet beam. The owner is requeſted to apply ſpeedily, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN ROWLES.

TRAVELLER,

THE property of col. Edward Lloyd, ſtands this ſeaſon at my ſeat on Patowmack, and will cover at 3 guineas. The high pedigree and properties of this horſe are ſo well known that they need no particular deſcription. Good paſturage for mares gratis, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes.

HENRY ROZER.

THE partnerſhip of Wallace, Davidſon, and Johnſon, having terminated ſome time ſince, it is abſolutely neceſſary that the tranſactions of that concern ſhould be ſettled: the ſubſcribers therefore earneſtly call on all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen-Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to ſettle their balances by bond or note. Being well acquainted with the ſcarcity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the ſubſcribers do not preſs for payment, but a ſettlement; and to ſhow the world that they wiſh to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors, that they are willing to give their bonds for any juſt claims againſt them, and to renew thoſe of an old date.

For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Botelar to ſettle their Nottingham ſtore balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler thoſe of Queen-Anne ſtore, and they will give conſtant attendance at Annapolis for the purpoſe of ſettling the accounts of that ſtore; they hope no perſon concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate requeſt, ſhould there be any ſuch, they may be aſſured that ſuits will be commenced againſt them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.

C. WALLACE,
J. DAVIDSON.

LOST by the ſubſcriber four certificates, viz. No. 28, 29, and 20 of £.200 ſpecie each, and No. 11 of £.328 15 6. They were iſſued to me by Mr. Wilkins, commiſſioner to ſettle and adjuſt the pay and depreciation due to the troops of this ſtate. As they can be of no uſe to any other perſon, it is requeſted that whoever has found them, will return them to the ſubſcriber at Annapolis, and for their trouble they ſhall receive a half joe.

NATHANIEL RAMSEY.

A FEW copies of the VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES of the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, may be had at the printing-office.

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